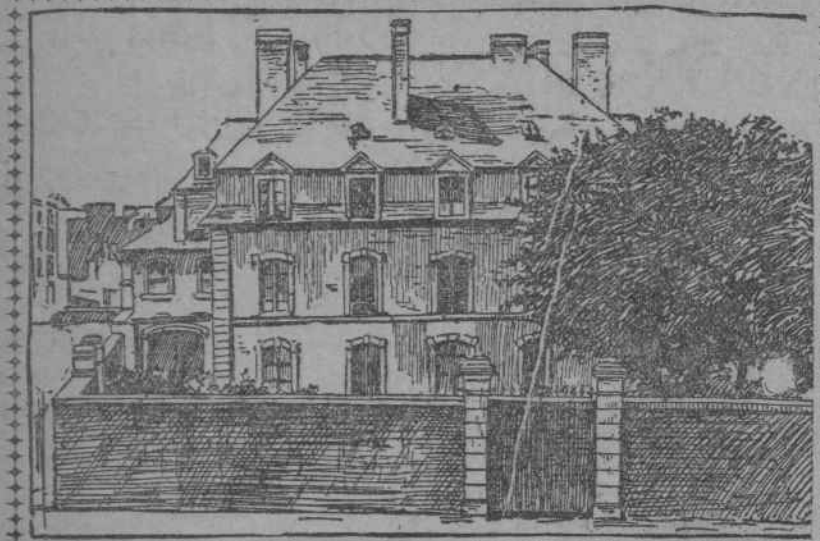


# DREYFUS, CALM AND CONFIDENT, AWAITS RE-TRIAL.



Where Dreyfus Is Now Confined.

It is here that the meeting took place between the celebrated prisoner and his wife, and here that he will be kept during his trial.

Three Times Each Week Mme. Dreyfus Will Be Allowed, in the Presence of a Prison Official, to Visit Her Husband.

No-Serious Demonstrations by the Public Either at the Seaport Town or at the Place Where the Captive Is Imprisoned.

Continued from Page Twenty-nine.

It would be hard to imagine a more confident, self-reliant, military figure than this same prisoner of France.

During the ride to the railway station he sat in a carriage with a captain of gendarmes, a quartermaster officer and a corporal of the guard. Detectives followed in a second carriage. As they whirled through the narrow winding streets Dreyfus remained inflexibly upright and silent.

At the railway station a special train was in waiting. Dreyfus stepped out of the landau, walked across the platform and opened the door of the compartment which he was to enter. All around were detectives and gendarmes, but no display of military force.

The newspaper correspondents asked permission to go on the train, and the French officials almost fainted at the proposition, which was harshly refused.

## Off to the Prison at Rennes.

Shortly before 2 o'clock the train started for Rennes. Dreyfus sat apart, taking no notice of his companions. His lips were tightly shut, and there was a cool, determined look in his eyes. From a French point of view he was disappointing. There was no emotion betrayed in his face, no "Vive la France" declamations, no posing attitudes, nothing to say to the public through the newspapers.

In the meantime the scene here in Rennes was vastly different. Around the walls of the military prison were hundreds of excited editors and correspondents of French newspapers, and a considerable number from other countries who were not so excited. They tramped about in troops and processions in the pelting rain. They poured around the walls of the prison, babbling and debating.

They jostled now and then with the girls from neighboring cafes chantants, who frisked from group to group, and on all the rain poured down in ceaseless floods.

Grave and portly editors placed their ears against the closed doors of the prison, listening for some sound from within. Photographers on top of cabs occasionally lit up the fantastic spectacle with flames of their flashlight powder.

Every hour squads of tall gendarmes in black hoods would issue from the prison and patrol the streets. Newspaper scouts on bicycles scurried up and down all roads and lanes leading to the railway station, watching for first glimpse of the expected train with its prisoner.

And thus the long stormy night wore on. The waiting crowds wandered about, and at last broke out into songs, and the sound of their voices easily penetrated the house where Mme. Dreyfus was lodged, scarcely 150 yards from the

prison.

Never since the days of the Gauls and Romans had the staid old town of Rennes witnessed such strange night scenes.

## Quiet Rules the City.

Daylight came, but still Dreyfus had not arrived. There were no popular demonstrations. The visiting French correspondents were the only excited persons. They were dumfounded by the quietness of Rennes, notwithstanding the fact that most of the inhabitants knew that Dreyfus was expected hourly. Not more than ten extra policemen were in the streets. After all the prophecies on screaming Paris boulevards, it was almost painful to find the people of the rest of France content to let French courts take care of French justice.

Remember that Rennes is not a village, but a city of 70,000 people; yet the failure of agitators to get up the slightest excitement speaks eloquently for the sobriety of the provincial population of the country.

The special train from the sea coast ran on toward Rennes without a stop. No one along the line knew that it bore the prisoner of Devil's Isle.

At 5:30 a. m. it reached Rabalais, a small station near Rennes, and halted. The storm was beginning to clear away. It had been daylight for more than an hour. Dreyfus still sat erect and silent in his carriage. He had not slept, nor even closed his eyes.

Carriages were in waiting. The officers and prisoner quickly alighted from the train and entered them. Other special officers in waiting joined them. There was little need of secrecy or haste, for no one was astir at that early hour—no one save the old woman who guarded the railway crossing.

Some one told her that if she watched closely she would see Dreyfus.

## Had Never Heard of Dreyfus.

"Who is Dreyfus?" she replied. "I have never heard of him."

By a circuitous route Dreyfus was driven into Rennes. No notice was taken of the party by the workmen going to their shops at that hour. Just as the clock struck 6 the carriages containing the prisoner accompanied by his guards dashed down the narrow street skirting the prison wall.

The police had arranged two little tricks to fool the expected crowds, but they were little needed. Few people save a hundred watching correspondents were around the prison. Just before the arrival of Dreyfus a carriage was driven rapidly from the Rennes station and the cry started "Here he comes." This diverted part of the watchers.

Besides this trick, Dreyfus was in simple carriage, while behind



## THE DEGRADATION OF DREYFUS, ACCUSED OF TREASON.

His sword was taken from him January 13, 1895, and in the presence of the army was broken. He was stripped of his captain's chevrons and taken to the prison pen on Ile du Diable.

him was a closed carriage with blinds tightly drawn and many guards around it.

But this failed to fool the sharpest watchers, and when the real Dreyfus carriage dashed swiftly up to the gates the famous prisoner was seen for a moment.

As he approached the gates opened and a squad of gendarmes dashed out, wildly yelling and driving back the small crowd. In an instant there was a scene of great excitement, and the prisoner's horses, lashed into a gallop, dashed madly through the street into the prison courtyard. In an instant the gates closed behind him.

The momentary glimpse obtained of the prisoner here showed him cool and impassive, looking neither to the right nor to the left.

## In His New Prison at Last.

Once within the prison his traveling companions formally transferred him to the care of the Governor. Politely and courteously, Captain Dreyfus was shown to a comfortable though strong cell on the second floor. He threw himself upon a couch and impatiently awaited the arrival of his wife.

At 9 o'clock Mme. Dreyfus walked into the prison, accompanied by her father and mother, M. and Mme. Havat. At the office she was informed that she would be permitted to see her husband three times each week for three-quarters of an hour, but always in the presence of a prison official.

Then she was escorted to her husband's cell. Of the sacred scene that followed the prison official who was compelled to witness it has the decency to keep silent.

Those who were disappointed by the failure of the Bretons to assemble last night and insult justice predicted that the city would be charged with excitement to-day. I have just come from the Champs de Mars—sacred to the army—in

the centre of Rennes, and the great square is covered with herds of fat cattle and pigs, while hundreds of blue smocked Breton farmers are peacefully celebrating St. Peter's feast by showing the people how their farms have enriched France.

It was difficult to look on that lazy, peaceful scene and realize that Dreyfus, the shadow of France, was only 1,000 yards away.

## CONGRATULATIONS TO DREYFUS AND FRANCE.

Great Men and Women of America Join in Sending Messages to France.

Following are messages of congratulation sent through the Journal to Captain and Mme. Dreyfus, and, indeed, to France herself:

**William Jennings Bryan.**  
Lincoln, Neb., June 25.  
Captain Dreyfus deserves congratulations. The rehearsing justifies the devotion shown by his loyal friends.

**W. J. BRYAN.**  
"Eucumion to French Honor."  
San Francisco, Cal., June 25.  
I rejoice with all who love justice and right that Captain Dreyfus has been granted a new trial. It is the highest encomium to the honor and patriotism of the French Republic that they have the courage to right a wrong, if one has been committed.

**GEORGE C. PERKINS.**  
United States Senator.  
**Joseph Jefferson.**  
Buzard's Bay, June 25.  
I hereby congratulate Captain Dreyfus on his deliverance, and also congratulate Madame Dreyfus on the probable restoration of her husband.

**JOSEPH JEFFERSON.**  
**Oberlin College Adds Its Word.**  
Oberlin, Ohio, June 25.  
Oberlin College gladly adds its word of congratulation to Captain Dreyfus and to France on his release and rehearing.

**JOHN HENRY BARROWS, President, University of Michigan's President.**  
Ann Arbor, Mich., June 25.  
Every lover of justice and of the French Republic must congratulate the French nation on the release and new trial of Dreyfus.

**JAMES B. ANGELL.**  
"Flat Justitia Runt Coelum."  
St. Johnsbury, Vt., June 25.  
Congratulations to France and Captain Dreyfus; "let justice be done, though the heavens fall."

**JONATHAN ROSS.**  
**Dreyfus, Justice, France Congratulated.**  
Carrollton, Miss., June 25.  
I congratulate Captain Dreyfus on his

**Westliche Post.**  
To-day's issue of the Westliche Post, in St. Louis, one hundred pages, with colored cover, is the largest newspaper ever published west of New York, a model up-to-date American newspaper in all its features.

early release, on the establishment of his innocence and the triumph of justice.

**I congratulate France.**  
**H. D. MONEY.**  
**D. L. Moody's Message from the Bible.**  
Northfield, Mass., June 25.

To Captain Dreyfus:  
America hails the victory of justice, and millions of my countrymen rejoice in your vindication. See Proverbs, fourth chapter, eighteenth verse.

**D. L. MOODY.**  
**Congratulations from Kentucky.**  
Marion, Ky., June 25.

I congratulate Captain Dreyfus on his release and rehearing.

**WILLIAM J. DEBOE.**  
United States Senator.

**From a Woman Among Women.**  
New York, June 25.  
Heroic Dreyfus! I rejoice for your sake that you enjoy liberty at last, and I rejoice for the honor of France that she does justice at last.

**ELIZABETH CADY STANTON.**  
"Nothing Less Can Meet Justice's Demands."  
Reynolds, Ga., June 25.

The congratulations of the civilized world are no less due to the French Republic than to Captain Dreyfus himself at the prospect of a new and fair trial by an impartial tribunal, with all the evidence subjected to a reasonable amount of scrutiny.

Nothing less can meet the demands of justice, sustain the majesty of law and vindicate the high character of the French people.

**JOHN B. GORDON.**  
Former United States Senator.

**Dreyfus Rehearing "a Triumph of Justice."**  
Portland, Ore., June 25.  
I regard the rehearing granted Captain Dreyfus on his return to France a triumph of justice. It reflects credit upon the French nation.

**JOSEPH SIMON.**  
**Treason Stain Swept Away.**  
Athens, O., June 25.  
I gladly join in sending congratulations to Captain Dreyfus. The action of the highest court in France in granting a new trial suggests the hope that justice will be done and that the stain of treason will be swept from the record of the officer.

**C. H. GROSVENOR.**  
Member of Congress.  
**From a Columbia Professor.**  
Great Barrington, Mass., June 25.  
The Dreyfus decision not only gives renewed confidence to those who believe in the triumph of the right, but also shows the many admirers of France that the love of truth and justice is irradicable from a people so magnanimous, so cultured, and at heart so upright as the fellow citizens of Zola and Piquart.

**PROFESSOR E. R. A. SELIGMAN.**  
**France Too Noble to Do Conscious Wrong.**  
Boston, June 25.

France is too noble to do a conscious wrong, and I am sure that she will now do Captain Dreyfus justice.

May his part be to demonstrate his love of the great republic, and to dignify his race.

**GEORGE FRED WILLIAMS.**  
Former Member of Congress.  
**John P. Altgeld.**  
Chicago, June 25.  
I rejoice with Dreyfus, and I congratulate France.



The Latest Picture of Captain Dreyfus.

## DRUGGED INTO MATRIMONY.

When He Awoke from His Stupor He Was a Husband.

By way of excusing himself for being the husband of a resolute and prepossessing young woman, venerable Henry Lachman, a rich glass dealer, assured Magistrate Kramer yesterday that he had been drugged before the marriage.

Mrs. Lachman had proceeded against him for desertion. She appeared in the Lee Avenue Police Court, Williamsburg, in the character of a deeply injured woman, leveling a reproachful index finger at the silver haired defendant, she said that with a widower's ready wiles he had won her heart and hand.

"He professed to be madly in love with me," she continued, "and begged me to marry him at once. But he said that his eldest daughter, Pauline, was on the point of getting married, and in order not to interfere with her happiness we had better keep our union a secret for the time being."

"For this reason, after our marriage, I consented to live in a furnished room. But a few days later he repudiated me altogether."

"As for this drugging story, Your Honor, there's not a word of truth in it—not a solitary word. He was eager to marry me from the very beginning. I simply couldn't resist him. Not at any time was he under the influence of a drug while in my presence. His children must have put him up to tell that lie."

"Oh, but it's true, Your Honor," cried the old man in tremendous accents, "when I got there I was taken into a rear room and where they gave me something to drink. That drink was drugged all right, for I lost consciousness almost at once. When I came to myself I had a splitting headache and they told me I had been married. It was the first I knew of such a thing, and I never had any such intention."

Magistrate Kudlich decided to have a hearing, pending which he released Lachman on parole.

## BROOKLYN MERCHANT'S TOUR.

Member of the Firm of A. D. Mathews & Sons Sails for Europe.

Gardner D. Mathews, of the firm of A. D. Mathews & Sons, in Brooklyn, was a salon passenger yesterday on the North German Lloyd flyer, Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. He will make a tour of the principal cities of the Continent, and will visit many of the resident buyers and manufacturers.

It is expected that Mr. Mathews will return with a fund of knowledge concerning the dry goods trade abroad as well as much useful information regarding foreign fashions.

## SENATOR PLATT OFF TO NARRAGANSETT PIER.

Will Meet His Fellow Committeemen Aldrich and Burrows, of Michigan, for Congenial Purposes Only.

Senator and Mrs. Platt will go to Narragansett Pier to-day to be the guests, over the Fourth, of Senator Aldrich, Senator Burrows, of Michigan, will be another of Senator Aldrich's guests.

The three Senators are members of the Senate Finance Committee, but the objects of the gathering are purely those of rest and relaxation.

**Child Dies from Burns.**  
Minnie Markovitz, eighteen months old, of No. 138 Chrystie street, died in Gouverneur Hospital yesterday morning from burns.

## OLD PAIRS HOME SAVED BY JOURNAL

Item Telling of Their Trouble Brought a Relief Fund.

Through a story published in the Journal a week ago, Herman Kuchler, seventy-one years old, and his wife, Mary, seventy-four years old, were made happy.

They were dispossessed from their home on Neptune avenue, Coney Island, and were allowed but a few days to find another. Being friendless and penniless, the old people did not know where to go.

Several Coney Islanders, who read the story in the Journal about their misfortune, raised enough money to enable them to live two years longer in the little home they cherished for more than a quarter of a century.

The good people not only contributed to a fund to keep the Kuchlers two years, but have guaranteed to provide a home for them, where they can live without fear of being driven into the streets and live in happiness until the end of their days.

Those who started the fund and were first contributors, are Louis Kopelman, \$200; William Lakeland, \$15, and the Chambers drug store. Others gave a few dollars apiece.

**Ex-Congressman West Is Stricken.**  
Saratoga, N. Y., July 1.—Ex-Congressman George West, of Ballston Spa, was prostrated last night by a stroke of apoplexy, the second attack he has suffered. The attending physicians have but slight hopes of his recovery.

## Life Saved by Swamp-Root.

The Wonderful New Discovery in Medical Science.

Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Swamp-Root, discovered by the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, is wonderfully successful in promptly curing kidney, bladder and uric acid troubles.

Some of the early symptoms of weak kidneys are pain or dull ache in the back, rheumatism, dizziness, headache, nervousness, catarrh of the bladder, gravel or calculi, bloating, sallow complexion, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, suppression of urine or compelled to pass water often day and night.

The mild and extraordinary effect of the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best.

Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and a pamphlet that tells all about it, including many of the thousands of letters received from sufferers cured, both sent free by mail. Write Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and please mention that you read this generous offer in the New York Journal.

**Amusements.**  
**LION ROOF GARDEN PALACE.**  
110TH ST. AND WESTERN BOULEVARD.  
GRAND SACRED CONCERT.